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From the Imperial Camp near Montanara, *June* 25. *N. S.*

THE 19th Inſtant, Major-General Ebergenni arrived in our Camp with a French Major, a Lieutenant, and 17 Soldiers, whom he took Priſoners in an Excurſion he had made on the other ſide the Po beyond Parma. The 20th, ſome Deſerters from the Enemy brought Advice, That they had made a Detachment from their Army of 2000 Horſe and 30 Companies of Grenadiers, but it was not known upon what Deſign. The 21ſt, the Enemy made a General Forage under ſo ſtrong a Guard, that our Parties did not think fit to attack them. One of our Parties met with their Patrole near Pradella, who no ſooner perceived them but they retired, however our Men made one Diſcharge upon them, and killed 5. Colonel Paul Diack's Hufars brought in ſome Horſes and Mules they had taken from the Enemy. The 22d, ſome Deſerters came in, who report, That the Enemy work with great Diligence on their Intrenchments, where they intend to poſt part of their Army, and to march with the reſt, it is not ſaid whither. The 23d, we had Advice from Berſello, That ſome of our Parties had made Excurſions on the other ſide the Po, and killed ſeveral of the Enemy, and brought home 20 Priſoners. We had alſo an Account, That the Duke of Anjou was come to Milan, and will ſhortly be at Cremona. This day came in 9 or 10 Deſerters from the Enemy's Camp. The 24th, Adjutant-General Davia, who was ſent out into the Cremonele with a Party of Horſe upon ſome important Deſign, returned to our Camp, not being able to put it in execution, becauſe the French had Intelligence of his March, and ſent out between 12 and 1500 Horſe after him, which obliged him to retire. We foraged very near the Enemy's Camp, and brought home a great quantity of Forage, without the Loſs of one Man. Many Deſerters come over to us daily from the French Army. The 25th, we had Advice, That the Enemy have made a Detachment of all their Granadiers, and 6 Men out of each Troop of Horſe, but to what purpoſe is not yet known.

From the French Camp at Rivalta, *June* 30. The 27th Inſtant at Night, the Germans began to raiſe a Battery of Mortars on a riſing Ground within Muſket-ſhot of Mantua, in order to bombard that Place, which they are finiſhing with all poſſible Expedition. We are making great Preparations for the Siege of Berſello, where the King of Spain deſigns to command in Perſon, and our whole Army is to be employed therein, except 25000 Men who are to remain here to obſerve the German Army.

Venice, June 30. Our laſt Accounts from the Imperial and French Army ſay, they continue in the ſame Camps, and that a Party of the former had met and routed the Regiment of Horſe commanded by Count Boſelli, who himſelf was wounded and taken Priſoner. Letters from Rome ſay, the Duke of Medina Sidonia had received from the French Court the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, and the Title of Duke and Peer of France; and that Don Livio Odeſchalcy, for perſiſting in the Emperor's Intereſt, has had his Eſtate in the Milaneze, which is valued at above 160000 Crowns, confiſcated. They write from Naples, That Informations are taking againſt the Perſons accuſed of being concerned in the Conſpiracy which is ſaid to have been lately diſcovered there, and particularly againſt the Prince Trebiſaccia; And that about 700 Spaniards and Miqueletz who were in Garriſon in the Caſtle del Carmine, being ſuſpected of Diſaffection to the Government, are ordered to be ſent back to Spain.

Vienna, July 1. An Order is publiſhed here, forbidding all manner of Commnication, Correſpondence and Traffick between the Emperor's Subjects and thoſe of France and Spain. There is a Diſcourſe, That ſeveral Perſons were diſcovered in Prince Eugene's Camp in Italy, who were come thither with a Deſign to murder him, and ſeveral other of our Generals, and that 2 Venetian Banditti who were principally concerned in this foul Deſign, have been convicted thereof, and executed.

From the Imperial Camp before Landau, *July* 6. The 3d Inſtant, we carried forward our Works, and continued to cannonade the Town, and the Beſieged plying us with Bombs, and with great and ſmall Shot, diſmounted one of our Cannons, and killed a Lieutenant and 17 Soldiers, and wounded a Captain and 18 Soldiers. Prince Lewis viewed our Works, and was very well ſatisfied with the great Progreſs we had made. The 4th, one of the Elector Palatine's Enginiers arrived here with 22 Gunners. Prince Lewis gave Orders for more Guns and Mortars to be mounted on the ſide of General Thungen's Attack, and that for the better Security of our Men employed on that ſide, more Works ſhould be caſt up. A Battery of 12 Mortars was ordered to be made between that Attack and the General's Approaches, in order to bombard the Town. Several Deſerters came to us from Landau. This day we had a Captain-Lieutenant and 19 Soldiers wounded, and 17 Soldiers killed. The 5th, in continuing our Works we had 5 Men killed, and 10 or 12 wounded. The Prince of Auvergne came hither with one Servant from the French Army, having quitted that Service becauſe he has not had Juſtice done him in the Diſtribution of ſome Military Preferments lately diſpoſed of by the French Court. Prince Philip of Darmſtad arrived here this day with the Imperial Regiment of Cuiraſſiers under his Command, which, both in regard to the Men, Horſes, and Accoutrements, is a very fine one; A Battalion of the Elector Palatine's Forces did alſo join us. The 6th, two other Batteries of Mortars were begun on each ſide of the great one, which is now finiſhing. We erected a new Battery of 6 Pieces of Cannon on the ſide of General Thungen's Attack. Prince Lewis viſited our Approaches, and gave Orders for carrying them forward, in doing which we had 4 Men killed, and 5 wounded. The Prince of Auvergne went this day towards Bavaria, intending to retire to his Aunt, who is married to Duke Maximilian of Bavaria.

Francfort, July 9. Our Advices from the Camp before Landau ſay, the Allies continue to play upon the Town from ſeveral Batteries, and have carried on their Works very near to the Glacis of the Counterſcarp. Marſhal Catinat is decamped from Haguenau with his Army, which is ſaid to be 22000 ſtrong, and is marched towards Straſburgh, with intent, as it is ſaid, to paſs the Rhine, in order to make a Diverſion. They write from Ratisbonne, That Cardinal Lamberg, the Emperor's chief Commiſſioner to the Imperial Diet, is expected there in few days, part of his Equipage being already arrived. The King of the Romans intended to be the 8th Inſtant at Nuremberg, in his way to the Army before Landau.

Paris, July 10. Letters from Milan of the 1ſt Inſtant ſay, the King of Spain went from thence that day towards the Army, in order to form the Siege of Berſello, which Place we hear the Germans have provided with a ſtrong Garriſon, and for its better Security have poſted before it along the River Lenza a Body of 6000 Foot and 3000 Horſe. Letters from Languedoc give an Account, that the Inhabitants of Valdarena, on the Frontiers between that Province and Catalonia, having ſent 25 Mules laden with Merchandize to Langudoc, the ſame were ſeized upon their entring into the French Territories; The Governor of Valdarena ſent to claim them, but being

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